

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 15.086, 160.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 15.086, 160.523)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 15.255, 160.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B09F
RGB	144, 176, 159
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4363, 0.3108, 0.3775
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	148°, 17%, 63%
HSV	148°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	33.1631, 39.3444, 38.5267
YIQ	164.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

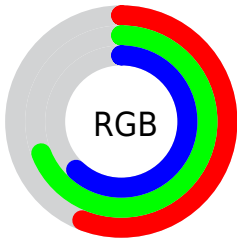
Format	Color
RYB	144, 166, 176
Decimal	9482399
CIELab	69.00, -14.38, 5.09
CIELCh	69, 15.255, 160.498
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2987, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672479 (0xFF90B09F)
YUV	164.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -15.3952, 7.4908

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 15.255, 160.498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 15.556, 343.501$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 15.376, 160.893$, and $49, 14.883, 161.572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 23.546, 159.506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 6.873, 161.402$.

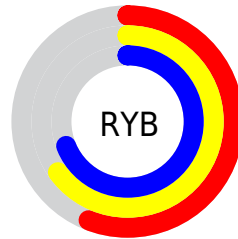
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

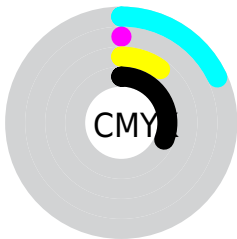
Blue (62%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (69%)

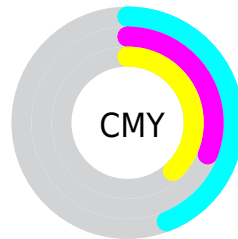


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 15.255,
160.498

 69, 15.255,
160.498

 100, 15.255,
160.498


 59, 15.255,
160.498

 89, 15.255,
160.498

 49, 15.255,
160.498

 99, 15.255,
160.498

 39, 15.255,
160.498

 29, 15.255,
160.498

 19, 15.255,
160.498

 9, 15.255, 160.498

 0, 15.255, 160.498

69, 15.255,
160.498

69, 15.255,
160.498

68, 23.546,
159.506

70, 6.873, 161.402

72, 1.504, 341.902

67, 31.620,
158.395

74, 9.797, 342.821

66, 39.344,
157.140

76, 17.946,
343.494

65, 46.577,
155.714

78, 25.912,
344.104

64, 53.188,
154.098

80, 33.668,
344.668

64, 59.077,
152.277


81, 38.050,
340.735


63, 64.197,
150.252

81, 41.188,
335.391

63, 68.615,

148.089

 81, 44.662,
330.913

 63, 69.377,
147.719

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



69, 15.255, 160.498



63, 15.556, 343.501

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 15.255, 160.498



69, 15.255, 210.498



69, 15.255, 340.498



69, 15.255, 30.498

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



69, 15.257, 160.496



90, 5.196, 161.689



70, 18.384, 127.064



48, 3.542, 161.624



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 15.257, 160.496



87, 22.879, 160.095



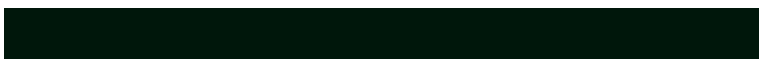
69, 11.492, 195.557



36, 4.691, 161.305



54, 61.480, 148.027



6, 10.552, 157.845

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63, 15.556, 343.501



78, 23.426, 343.893



63, 12.826, 18.011



34, 4.742, 342.703



32, 57.657, 358.376



2, 9.307, 347.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

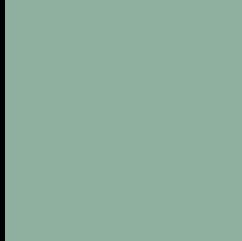
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

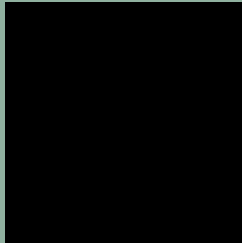
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

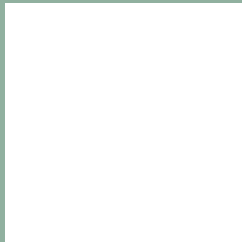
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 15.255, 160.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 15.255, 160.498.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
69, 15.255, 160.498

Protanopia
69, 7.615, 88.320

Deuteranopia
69, 9.781, 23.425



Tritanopia
69, 10.974, 243.605

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 15.255, 160.498

Protanomaly
69, 8.146, 128.725

Deuteranomaly
69, 4.118, 87.779

Tritanomaly
69, 9.433, 208.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 15.255, 160.498

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 5.338, 160.834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 15.255, 160.498 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(144, 176, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 176, 159)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 176, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 176, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 15.255, 160.498 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(144, 176, 159) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 176, 159) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 176, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 176, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 15.255, 160.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 176, 159) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
176, 159) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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